Commandant (CR)
U.S. Coast Guard
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

THE COAST GUARD

RESERVIST
CG 288

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

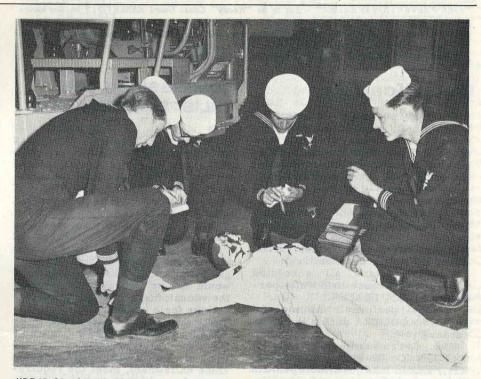
VOL. X, No. 1 OCT-NOV-DEC 1962

Coast Guard Reserve Mobilization Authority

Executive Order #11058, issued October 24, 1962, gave the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, the authority to order without the consent of the persons concerned, any unit, or any member, of the Ready Reserve to active duty pr not more than twelve consecutive onths. This is provided that there re not more than 150,000 members of the Ready Reserve of all Armed Forces thereby on active duty (other than for training) without their consent at any one time. The Coast Guard under this authorization would have a recall requirement dependent upon the mobilization situation.

In addition, this Executive Order gave the Secretary of the Treasury authority to extend Coast Guard enlistments, appointments, periods of active duty, periods of active duty for training, periods of obligated service or other military status that expire before February 28, 1963, for not more than 12 months. However, if the enlistment of a member of the Ready Reserve who is ordered to active duty under Section 1 of the Order would expire after February 28, 1963, but before he has served the entire period for which he was so ordered to active duty, his enlistment may be extended until the last day of that (active duty recall) period.

To date no members or units of the Ready Reserve of the Coast Guard have been involuntarily recalled. However, recall plans and "alert" teams have been tested and found to be satisfactory. Further, in case a limited number of personnel might be needed for moderate expansion of activities, a "field sampling"



"DEAD OR ALIVE"--Three Reservists check out a reported "injury on the 5" gun"-during open house and drill exercises held at the Federal Center, Denver, Colo. Over 200 guests observed the combined simulated combat mission carried out by members of ORTUAG 02-83103, ORTUAG 02-83104, and ORTUEL 02-85122.

has been taken to determine the number of Ready Reservists, officer and enlisted, willing to voluntarily accept extended active duty orders contemplated to be for a period of one year.

In the interim, Reserve operational training and preparedness will continue to be stressed in all training units to ensure that all Ready Reserves will, if needed on short notice, be adequately trained and ready.

Reemployment Rights

Recently questions have been raised as to the reemployment rights and benefits to which Reservists who voluntarily return to active duty are entitled, as distinguished to those who are recalled involuntarily pursuant to law. To clarify, the following reference material is quoted as follows:

"Any person who, after entering
Cont'd. on page 8--RIGHTS



"FIRE PREVENTION IS EASIER" -- But to be "Ready" Coast Guard RESERVISTS on two weeks' active duty for training, receive instructions in fire fighting, to prepare for part of their Port Security duties in event of mobilization. Training shown here was conducted at the Academy of The Boston Fire Department at Moon Island, Boston, Mass. In charge of the Fire-fighting team was CDR Evans I. MARDEN (36199) USCGR-R, of the Fire Department of the City of Revere, Mass.

Certificates

Enlisted personnel attached to training units which schedule a minimum of 24 drills annually, are eligible for "participation certificates," indicating their attendance and ACDUTRA accomplishments.

To be eligible, the following standards must be met:

a. Must be a member of a training unit during an entire anniversary year. (6 months trainees are not eligible during year of their initial

6 months' active duty training).

b. Must attend <u>all</u> scheduled drills, except those held while performing ACDUTRA.

c. Must perform a minimum of 13 days ACDUTRA during the anniversary year.

The following personnel of ORTUPS (O) 09-82642, Milwaukee, Wis., should take justifiable pride in being awarded such certificates recently:

CLARK, Richard M. (2029-229) PS3

FRANK, Mark M. (2026-187) SN GAUTHIER, Mary M. (4027-003) YN3

TAPPERO, Earl B. (2026-175) FI2 ZIARNIK, Robert J. (2026-177) PSCP

The RESERVIST is interested in hearing about others who have received such awards, particularly those who may have obtained them over a longer period of time, and of continuous perfect-attendance records of a 5-year or 10-year span.

COMMISSIONS FOR ENLISTED RESERVISTS

In view of the information that insufficient applications were being received from qualified people to fill the needs for direct commissioned officers in the Coast Guard Reserve, a study was made to determine if other sources of officer personnel were available.

It was found that Reserve training appropriations were inadequate at this time to support a formal general duty Reserve officer training program, and that Reserve readiness would not be improved by lowering the educational and technical qualifications for a commission.

However, it was believed that many Reserve enlisted personnel in training units could, because of completion of educational requirements since enlistment, meet the requirements for a direct commission. This would also have the collateral effect of increasing enlisted morale.

Therefore, a policy has been established that enlisted Reserve personnel, who have completed at least 18 months' extended active duty or 18 months' satisfactory participation in an Organized Unit of the Coast Guard Reserve, may apply for a direct commission in the Coast Guard Reserve, provided they are otherwise qualified. It is hoped that this means will help provide the input of at least 130 officers a year, which is needed to stop the decline in Ready Reserve officer strength.

Reserve Officer Status Report

Retirements:

Retirements:

(35631)

TON (35601)

(37245)

CDR Vernon R. GOULD

LT Warren C. POWELL

BOSN, W-1 Clayton E.

SHEER (39165)

LT Robert J. ZANG

During the months indicated, the following officer personnel status changes occurred:

July

(35186)	7-1-62
Discharges:	
LCDR Wendell HOL-	
BERT, Jr. (35727)	7-9-62
LT Richard E. GROEP-	
LER (41625)	7-16-62
LTJG William T.	
GREEN (50591)	7-16-62

CDR John F. HETTRICH

August

--8-1-62

--8-1-62

-9-1-62

--9-1-62

(33031)	0-1-02
CDR Peter V. D.	
VOORHEES (39269)	8-1-62
CDR Charles E. LIST	
(37407)	8-1-62
CDR Gustaf H. ERICK-	
SON (35072)	8-1-62
5017 (33012)	0-1-02
Deaths:	
LCDR Charles E. DAVIS	DES TOUR
(35577)	0 15 (2
(33311)	8-15-62
Disabanasa	THE R. L.
Discharges:	and a second
LT John M. LITTLE	
(50034)	8-2-62
LT Allan H. SAVAGE	
(50187)	8-2-62
ENS Craig W. FOSTER	
(41849)	8-24-62
apito (C.) estua escit altitu , prof	
September	
Retirements:	
CDR Carter V HAMP-	

(41310)	9-1-62
LTJG Herbert C.	
PHELAN (37614)	9-17-62
LTJG John B. FLISTER	
(38967)	9-1-62
Discharges:	
LT James R. RYMOND	
(39727)	9-10-62

A nine-man Reserve Promotion Board met for two weeks (13-24 August) to consider approximately 300 officers for permanent appointment in the grades of CDR and LCDR, and 14 warrant officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

RESERVE AWARDS REVIEWED

A thorough study has been made of all Reserve award criteria contained in Administrative Manual for Coast Guard Reserve (CG-296), Part 10-9. The following changes have been made. (The new standards for those awards involving ROA have been authorized by the sponsor representative.)

THE GORDON CANFIELD TROPHY
The Gordon Canfield Trophy is
awarded each year to the outstanding
ORTU of the Coast Guard Reserve.
At present, in order to participate
an ORTU must submit its own application. This policy has resulted in a
very disappointing showing, in that
only 10 per cent of all ORTU's
participated in the 1961 program. It
is felt that 100 per cent participation
is necessary. This can be accomplished by eliminating the requirement that ORTU's submit their own
application, and by a direct correla-

Each district will pick the one outstanding ORTU of the three receiving a district award, and forward a copy of the District Commander Award winning scores attained, to the Commandant (CR) by 31 January. A letter of transmittal will be prepared in which the Director of Reserve will evaluate the unit in the following categories:

- 1. Organization
- 2. Material
- 3. Personnel Readiness

tion with the district award.

- 4. Administration
- 5. Training Program

 Mobilization Capability (i.e., estimate of ability to mobilize promptly and perform effectively upon mobilization).

Final selection of the outstanding ORTU nationally will be made from these entries by a committee appointed by the Washington, D.C., Coast Guard Chapter of ROA.

THE COMMANDANT'S AWARD

The Commandant's Award, in the form of a guidon streamer, will be presented annually in February to each of the winning Organized Reserve training units in each of the four inspection areas. All units inspected within the past two fiscal years will be considered, and the selections will be based upon the evaluations, as submitted in the report of unit inspection to the Commandant (CI). The most recent inspection results will be used.

Because of differences in composition and mission, an award will be made within each of the following three zones of competition:

a. ORTUPS b. ORTUAG

c. All others
No unit will be eligible to receive
this award consecutively.

DISTRICT COMMANDER'S AWARD

Selection will be made by the district commander on the basis of:

a. Average percentage of drill attendance.

b. Percentage of personnel in the unit (officer and enlisted) completing a period of at least twelve days ACDUTRA during the past year.

c. Percentage of unit personnel re-enlisted upon discharge during

the past year.

d. Percentage of men eligible vs number advanced in service-wide examinations.

e. Any outstanding achievement or award.

f. Proficiency in drills.

The district commander will select one outstanding ORTU in each of the three categories listed below, and a district award given to the selected units. Commandant (CR) will be notified of all winners.

- a. ORTUPS
- b. ORTUAG

CRITERIA

c. All others

R. R. WAESCHE AWARD

Multiplier for Point Computation

200

50

100

20

1. State of mobilization readiness, as demonstrated by the ratio of M+15 mobilization billets filled by required rate or specialty, to the total M+15 mobilization billets.

2. Effectiveness and readiness of units, as demonstrated by the number of outstanding and excellent ratings received from the Inspectors in the major categories of the inspection check-off lists, to the number possible for the units inspected in the district.

Outstanding 300
Excellent 100
3. Leadership effectiveness as demonstrated by the ratio of drills

attended. (Does not include make-ups.)
4. Effectiveness of

Reserve personnel procurement program as demonstrated by:

a. Ratio of re-enlistments to discharges

b. Ratio of priorservice enlistments to quotas

5. In case of a tie, the best performance in recruiting Reservists will be used to decide the recipient of the award.



On 12 September 1962, Admiral Edwin J. ROLAND, Commandant of the Coast Guard, presented Rear Admiral Irvin J. STEPHENS, Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District. Miami, a certificate indicative of the Reserve Officers Association's ADMIRAL RUSSELL R. WAESCHE AWARD for 1961. The award gives recognition to the Seventh District as winner, in the nation-wide competition with other districts, in demonstrating outstanding achievement in Coast Guard Reserve training for mobilization readiness. Since this award was given by the Coast Guard Affairs Committee of ROA only a year ago, the Seventh District has the added distinction of being the first winner. This accomplishment is also recorded by means of an engraved plate attached to a large bronze plaque bearing the likeness of our War-time Commandant, which is displayed in the front lobby of Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Upon return to his office in Miami, RADM STEPHENS, USCG, presented the certificate to CAPT Sidney M. HAY, USCGR, Director of Reserve for the Seventh District. CAPT Leonard T. JONES, USCG, Chief of Staff for the Seventh District, and LCDR David H. DICKSON, Jr., USCGR, Assistant Director of Reserve for the Seventh District witnessed the presentation on 21 September 1962, and added their congratulations on a fine "all hands" job.

In accordance with the program to obtain training for our Reservists in line with mobilization requirements and skills, permission has just been obtained to fill a quota for the Coast Guard Basic Sonarman School, U.S. Navy Training Station, Key West, Fla,

Two 6x8 trainees will be selected for the 23-week course, convening 7 January 1963, as a test run. The course adapts Navy principles for Coast Guarduse, and successful completion of the course will mean rating as a Sonarman third,



"THANKS AND CONGRATULATIONS" -- are extended, on the occasion of his retirement, to CDR Carl K. BATES, USCGR, by Governor J. Howard EDMONSON of Oklahoma.

With many more of our "Veterans" reaching the "20-year-plus" period and retiring, it is perhaps timely to review some of the contributions to the Coast Guard and our Reserve programs made by these "early warriors."

The achievements of CDR Carl K. BATES (35649) USCGR, who retired recently, as summed up in a letter to him by RADM O. C. ROHNKE, USCG, former Commander, Second Coast Guard District, may best illustrate this point:

"1. It has recently come to my attention that you will be retiring from the Coast Guard Reserve on 1 April 1962.

"2. In reviewing your record, I find that you served your country in both World War I and World War II, having originally enlisted in the U.S. Navy on 15 April 1917. You served in the Navy until 10 September 1919, when you were honorably discharged as a Chief Quartermaster. When our country found itself engaged in a second world conflict within the same century, you again volunteered your services, this time accepting an appointment as a Lieutenant (junior grade) in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. You were subsequently assigned to duty aboard the USS MINTAKA (AK94) and later aboard the USS GENERAL WIL-LIAM WEIGEL (AP119). Aboard these vessels, you performed duty in the American, European, and Pacific Theaters, serving as watch

and division officer. After your release from active duty as a Lieutenant (senior grade) in the fall of 1945, you became a member of the Naval Reserve Composite Company 8-11 in Muskogee, Okla., in order to continue your training. You have been a member of this Reserve unit ever since that time, and have performed periods of active duty for training whenever they were available to you, including a two-week cruise aboard the USCGC YAKUTAT during this past summer.

"3. In addition, I note that you have given freely of your time on more than one occasion inassisting the district commander in the procurement of cadets for the Coast Guard Academy.

"4. You have certainly had a long and varied career as a citizensailor serving whenever the need for your services arose. You can well be proud of your record of achievement.

"5. On this, the eve of your retirement, it gives me great pleasure to express my sincere appreciation for the many years of service that you have rendered to the Coast Guard and to your country. Your unselfish devotion to duty should serve as an inspiration for younger officers to do likewise.

"6. It is my sincere hope that you will find the coming years in retirement to be rewarding ones, and that you will enjoy smooth sailing."

UNIFORM CHANGES

The Secretary of the Navy has approved various changes to naval uniforms and insignia. Those changes that affect the wearing of the uniform by Coast Guard personnel are summarized as follows and have been issued as an enclosure to General Administration Instruction No. 14-62:

MALE OFFICERS

Lightweight Raincoat

A new lightweight raincoat has been approved as an optional article of uniform for male officers and COP's. This raincoat is authorized for wear beginning I October 1962. It shall be made of dark blue synthetic fabric, full length, single-breasted, box style, beltless, with a three-button front fly closure, semi-peak lapels, set-in sleeves, convertible type collar with a button closure, open through welt pockets, shoulder and sleeve tabs, and a two-piece back, lined, with a yoke and with a center vent.

Tropical White Shirt

Effective 1 July 1963 the minimum outfit of articles of uniform prescribed for officers and chief petty officers shall include two tropical white shirts.

WOMEN OFFICERS

Women Officers' Dinner Dress Uniforms

A Dinner Dress Blue Jacket Uniform and a Dinner Dress White Jacket Uniform are authorized for women officers. The uniform consists of mess jacket, dress skirt, and cummerbund in the colors dark blue (blue-black) and white respectively, dress shoes and handbag in the colors black and white respectively, and white dress shirt, black dress necktie, service hat (or optional tiara), beige stockings, and miniature medals. Effective 1 April 1962 these uniforms are optional for all women officers but will become mandatory for Commanders and Captains after 1 July 1964.

Women's Handbags

A redesigned white plastic handbag has been approved to replace the current white plastic handbag. The new handbag shall be made of white plastic, embossed with a leather grain pattern, envelope style, not more than 11'' wide and $7\frac{1}{2}''$ deep with a detachable shoulder strap of the same material and may be used with or without the strap. This redesigned handbag will not be authorized for use until such time as an effective date has been determined and promulgated.

Cont'd. on page 5--UNIFORMS

ENLISTMENTS "OPEN" IN COAST GUARD

For the first time in many months, men between the ages of 17 and 26 may be offered immediate enlistment in the regular service of the U.S. Coast Guard and a choice of date of enlistment and departure for basic training.

Newly enlisted recruits receive 12 weeks basic training at the Coast Guard Training Center, Cape May, N. J. During that time they are given the opportunity to qualify for specialized training in such fields as electronics, radio, mechanics, aerology, photography, clerical, radar, sonor, and many other specialties.

sonor, and many other specialties.
Veterans may be enlisted in ratings compatible to their former grade, training, and the needs of the service.

UNIFORMS--Cont. from p.4

ENLISTED MEN OTHER THAN CPO's

Tropical White Shirt

Effective 1 July 1963 the minimum outfit of articles of uniform prescribed for enlisted men other than chief petty officers shall include two tropical white shirts; the number of undress white jumpers will be reduced from four to three.

Redesigned Men's Dungaree Shirt

A new sport-type chambray shirt has been approved to replace the current style chambray shirt. The redesigned shirt is described as follows: "blue cotton chambray, convertible sport-style collar, long sleeves, two patch pockets, squared-off bottom, matching blue stitching and no shoulder yoke." The new shirt will not be authorized until stocks of the current shirt are attrited and the new shirt is distributed through the supply system.

GENERAL

Wearing of Hats During Outdoor Ceremonies

"Out of doors, personnel should remain covered at all times except when ordered to uncover or during religious services not associated with a military ceremony; thus, unless ordered to uncover, personnel shall remain covered during the invocation or other religious portions of ceremonies which are primarily military in nature, such as changes of command, ship commissionings and launchings, military burials, etc. The Chaplain conducting the religious portion of the ceremony will be guided by the customs of his church with respect to the wearing of the head covering."

APPOINTMENT AS CADET UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

The Commandant has announced that the next annual competitive examination for appointment of cadets to the United States Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn., will be held February 18 and 19, 1963, in over 150 cities throughout the nation. Applications are now being accepted.

Appointment to the Academy is obtained through competitive examination only; there are no Congressional appointments or State quotas.

The examination is open to any unmarried, qualified young man, military or civilian, who will have reached his 17th but NOT his 22nd birthday on July 1, 1963, who is in good physical condition, and who is sincerely interested in a career as an officer in America's oldest continuous seagoing service.

It is believed that Reserve personnel will know of persons who might be interested in this examination, and that they will inform their friends and relatives of this opportunity to enter on a highly desirable career.

Any young man coming within the prescribed age limits who believes he meets the scholastic, physical, and character standards and is interested in a professional career as a Coast Guard officer is encouraged to make application.

Requests for information concerning the examination and the requirements may be addressed to the Commandant (PTP-2), United States Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. All such inquiries will be given prompt attention.

IN THE NEWS

Reserve Instruction No. 4-62-dated 3 May 1962, should be carefully read by Reserve members as it contains instructions on, and a listing of, correspondence courses for officer and enlisted Coast Guard Reserve personnel. A suitable supply has been made available to training units and to District Reserve Directors, for filling requests from Administrative Reserve Units and Active Status Pool personnel. Now is a good time to start to work on those "required" or "desired" courses.

All hands, and particularly Unit Commanding Officers, should be aware of the recent amendment of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, dealing with Section 815, Article 15, on "Commanding Officer's non-judicial punishment." A handy reprint of this material was attached as Supplement No. 1 to the Weekly Report of Activities and Developments No. 39-62.



"HOOP LUMINARY" -- Coast Guard RESERVIST John E. FOLEY, USCGR - known in civilian life as "Jack 'The Shot' Foley," a Boston Celtics' roster choice, leaves the Cape May, N. J., Receiving Center for home on a 15-day leave. He's a Fireman Apprentice and will report to the Coast Guard Training Station in Groton, Conn., for the completion of his six months' tour of active duty for training.

Reserve Policy Board Held

The annual Reserve Policy Board was convened at Coast Guard Headquarters on 3 December this year to consider recommendations forwarded by the various District Boards. All recommendations are given careful consideration and are referred to the Commandant or the Secretary of the Treasury as appropriate.

It is by this means that all Reservists have in effect a means of communication to the upper echelons of the Coast Guard allowing them to express their ideas and suggestions for improvement on Reserve administration and training.

Membership on this year's Board was:

CAPT Arnold I. SOBEL, USCGR CGD9 CDR Frederick R. KETCHAM, USCGR CGD3 CDR Jack E. FORRESTER, USCG **CGHO** CDR Lloyd M. LOGAN, USCG CGD8 CDR Bernard C. REED, USCGR CGD7 CDR George Mac GARVEY, USCGR CGD5 LCDR William R. FROST, USCGR CGD2 LCDR Valeria L. BERG, USCGR-W **CGHO** LCDR Robert L. O'BRIEN, USCGR CGD1 LT William T. ROCKWELL, USCG CGHQ. designated non-voting recorder.

HELP WANTEDRTC YORKTOWN

A need exists for additional inactive duty reservists in administrative and instructional assignments at the Reserve Training Center Yorktown, Va. for the period 16 June to 31 August 1963.

Applications are desired from qualified reserve personnel who will be available for at least a 30-day ACDUTRA period. Billet descriptions and

requirements are:

COURSE	Officer	Enlisted	Remarks			
Port Security (Enlisted)	1-LT 1-LTJG, ENS or WO	1-PSC 2-BM1 2-PS3 1-EN3 2-FI 1-SN	Any rate			
Dangerous Cargo	l-LT l-LTJG or ENS	l-PSC l-BM or DM	Any rate			
Engineman		1-EN1 2-EN2 1-EN3	Qualified in refrigeration			
Leadership	2-LT	laylor on	High School or college level professor with background in sociology, psychology, etc.			
Quartermaster- Signalman	1-LTJG	1-QMC 2-QM1 2-QM3	Communicator preferred			
CIC-ASW	1-LTJG	1-RD1 1-RD2 1-SO1 1-SO2	Experienced in ASW-CIC			
Gunnery		2-GM1				
GM-FT		2-GMl or FTl				
Fire Fighting	1-LTJG	2-FI3 or PS3				
Boatswain's Mate		1-BM1 2-EN1	Small boat experience			
Comptroller		2-SKC				
Administration		2-HM2 1-JO2 1-PH2 1-YN1 2-	PIO PIO Any rate - bus drivers			
		1- 11 WORLD	Any rate - Postal Dept. experience			
Company Comman		2-BM1 4-BM2	MAA duties MAA duties			
The need for instructors during summer 1963 will exceed prior demands.						

The need for instructors during summer 1963 will exceed prior demands. Therefore, the number of instructors for individual district training programs shall be carefully reviewed in order to avoid over-staffing.

Letter applications shall be forwarded to the Commandant (CR-3) via the district commander and unit commander (where applicable) for appropriate endorsements. The application shall contain at least the following information:

a) Dates reservists will be available; b) billet description for which applying; c) qualifications and experience.



"PORT SECURITY IMAGE" -- at least one version of it, is represented here in the art work prepared for his Unit by T. C. WATKINS, Ir. (2021-350) BMC, of 07-82452, Atlanta, Ga. He may be remembered as the designer of the emblem of the Coast Guard Reserve Pistol Team, Atlanta, shown in the March 1962 issue of the RESERVIST.

Officer Screening

Due to a number of inquiries concerning the screening of officers to the Inactive Status List, it is felt that the Commandant's policy in this matter should be stated.

Section 8.4402 Regulations, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve specifies that an officer who fails to attain the minimum -- 12 points per anniversary year, exclusive of membership points -- shall be transferred to the Inactive Status List unless

retired or discharged.

Heretofore the application of the above regulation has been limited mainly to those individuals whom the district commander (dcr) recommended for such transfer. As a result, only a small number of officers were transferred to the ISL annually. During the past two years, however, because of the increased number of officers coming into the promotion zones for grades above Lieutenant Commander, the Commandant (CR) has been faced with the problem of having more officers in an active status than authorized in-grade billets.

To alleviate this "hump" situation, promotion zones have been screened, not only to determine which officers were eligible for consideration for promotion, but also to eliminate from an active status those officers who had not earned sufficient retirement points to remain in an

active status.

While this action alone cannot eliminate the "hump" problem, coupled with normal attrition it can serve to delay implementing more drastic action (such as forced attrition) in order to bring the officers-to-billets ratio into balance.

SPAR 20TH ANNIVERSARY

This year marks the 20th anniversary of the SPARs, the Coast Guard Women's Reserve, which was organized on 23 November 1942. By the end of World War II approximately 1,000 SPAR officers and 10,000 enlisted SPARs were on active duty, freeing men of the Coast Guard for important assignments at sea.

At the end of World War II, the SPARs were separated from active service either by discharge or release to inactive duty. In 1947, after the law establishing the Coast Guard Women's Reserve was, through inadvertence, repealed along with other wartime legislation, all SPARs remaining in an "active status" were

discharged.

There were none on active duty again until 1949 when the Women's Reserve was reestablished. To correct this inequity, and to give recognition to those SPARs who were ready and willing to serve during this period, legislation recently enacted provides for constructive service credit between 1947 and 1949.

In contrast to the WAVES and other women's services, the SPARs have always been "Reservists." There are no women in the regular Coast Guard, and only a few "administrators" have been retained on active duty. There are, however, 140 SPARs in training units or in an "active status" without a unit affiliation, and it is desired to increase this number to two SPARs per unit, to help with the administrative workload.

During World War II, women were particularly in demand for certain types of work, especially the clerical jobs and others normally performed by women in civilian life. As the war progressed and manpower shortages increased, SPARs demonstrated their ability to succeed in a wide variety of duties. They served in the continental United States and in Alaska and Hawaii. In the event of another national emergency it is probable that they will be given the same types of assignments as before, and perhaps some new duties brought about by the entry of the Coast Guard into the "atomic-age."

When you "come aboard" over the Quarter Deck of the Training Center, you are in the Coast Guard -- and it is to be expected that all military customs and etiquette will be observed - not grudgingly but willingly and with enthusiasm. Officers are expected to set an example for the









"SPAR" -- also represents the key letters of the "four freedoms," - Speech, Press, Assembly, and Religion, as illustrated here by Barbara GREGORINI (4033-004) SN, attached to ORTUPS (0) 05-82402 Washington, D. C.

men and, in turn, will insist on proper action by all hands.

While on the subject of Military Organization, it is only fitting to comment that the uniform shall be worn with pride and, of course, must be clean, neatly pressed, and all accouterments in proper condition.

While ORTUPS (O) 12-82830, Santa Rosa, Calif., was on active duty for training at Captain of the Port, San Francisco, Calif., they were billeted at U.S. Army, Fort Mason, Calif.

It was the practice for a detail to stand evening colors, and on one occasion, Albert Kosh, BM2, piped down the colors. The Provost-Marshall complimented him stating that it was the first time since World War I that the colors had been piped-down at Fort Mason.

The men of the Coast Guard are not alone in their determination and prowess in "physical fitness" programs.

SPAR, Elizabeth D. BILLINGS, SK1, USCGR-W, attached to ORTUPS 05-82401 while on a recent tour of ACDUTRA at the Organized Reserve Training Center, Washington, D.C., was invited to compete with the stationkeepers in their fitness tests. Her results?

Push ups --25 -- 26 Sit ups Jump and reach $--15\frac{1}{2}$!

--211 counts in Stationary run three minutes.

Not bad for anyone, but for a gal who counts her service time back to World War II, this record may well put some of our male counterparts to shame.



AN OCTOPUS WATCHES OVER BOSTON HARBOR

An octopus standing over Boston Harbor with a vigilant glare in his eye, is the new insignia of ORTUPS (O) 01-82008, Boston. The unit, long known for its spirit of innovation, will now be more easily recognized by the "octopus," whose outstretched tentacles represent the various training units within its organization.

Harry Ventre, a free lance artist from Danvers, Mass., was commissioned by LCDR Michael J. COYNE, Commanding Officer of the unit, to create a design that was in keeping with the activities of this busy port security unit.

The unit, formerly designated as, ORTUPS (O) 01-542 was recently presented the Gordon Canfield Plaque in recognition for its having been the second-best Organized Reserve unit in the country. Further the unit was the first Reserve unit to be commissioned (13 October 1950), and in the First District was the first to have been designated operational, and the first to have held a large-scale mobilization drill.

List of ACDU Rates

The below rates will be open for enlistment and recall of Reserves to active duty effective 1 November 1962, and continue until further notice:

Up to and including E-6 or first class petty officer:

Ouartermaster Sonarman Fire Control Technician Electronic Technician Electrician's Mate

Up to and including E-5 or second class petty officer:

Radioman

LETTER OF COMMENDATION

Congratulations are in order to CDR John E. ENIS (36013), USCGR, who recently received a letter of commendation from the Commandant, ADM E. J. ROLAND, for his development of two Reserve publica-

The Commandant stated in part, "one booklet entitled, 'A Look At The Coast Guard Reserve, which was requested for use by members of the Congress, and the staffs of the Bureau of the Budget and the Treasury Department, surpasses any other periodical in print by its word and picture presentation of the opportunities offered by the Coast Guard. In addition, it has served to acquaint prospective recruits, officer candidates, and the general public with the job of the Coast Guard Reserve. The other booklet entitled 'So You Want To Be A Leader?' has benefited not only the officers and men of Coast Guard Reserve Units, but of the entire Coast Guard as well. Both publications have been widely circulated, and have served to increase the over-all interest in the functions of this branch of the Armed Forces.

"You are commended for your outstanding accomplishments. By your meritorious service you have upheld the highest traditions of the United States Coast Guard."

SERVICE CREDIT

Public Law 87-482, recently enacted and commonly referred to as "The SPAR Bill," provides for the granting of constructive service credit for any officer or enlisted SPAR who served on active duty in the Coast Guard Reserve for at least one year prior to 25 July 1947, who was separated under honorable conditions, and who also had membership therein for any period between 1 November 1949 and 1 July 1956.

SPARs who meet the above criteria shall be deemed to have served on inactive duty from 25 July 1947 (the date the Women's Reserve Act of 1942, establishing the SPARs, was repealed) until l November 1949 (the date Public Law 81-207 reestablished the SPARs), a period of 2 years, 3 months and 6 days. Such service is creditable for both longevity and retirement purposes.

Statements of service reflecting the above credit are being prepared for all SPARs in an active status and forwarded to the appropriate District Office to permit pay account adjustment. Statements for those SPARs who are retired without pay or on the Inactive Status List will be prepared only if the member returns to an active status.

RIGHTS--Cont. from p. 1

the employment to which he claims restoration, enters upon active duty (other than for the purpose of determining his physical fitness and other than for training), whether or not voluntarily, in the Armed Forces of the United States or the Public Health Service in response to an order or call to active duty shall, upon his relief from active duty under honorable conditions, be entitled to all of the reemployment rights and benefits provided by section (2) in the case of persons inducted under the provisions of Title 50, U.S. Code, (sections 451-454, 455, 456 and 458-471 of the Appendix), if the total of such active duty performed between June 24, 1948, and August 1, 1961, did not exceed four years, and the total of any such active duty, additional or otherwise, performed after August 1, 1961, does not exceed four years (plus in each case any additional period in which he was unable to obtain orders relieving him from active duty)." (Underscoring is provided for emphasis.)

It should be noted that reemployment rights of Reservists called to active duty voluntarily or involuntarily are not limited except as provided above. Any amount of service during World War II would not preclude reemployment rights since the exclusion applies only to 4 years' active service performed between 24 June 1948 and 1 August 1961. The new maximum period of 4 years' active service applying to those who were or are recalled after 1 August 1961 was added by amendment to the basic law on 4 October 1961.

For the purpose of avoiding possible misunderstanding by both employer and the Reservist involved, it is planned that any orders recalling Reservists to active duty voluntarily, will be written so as to be indistinguishable from those written on

an involuntary basis.



The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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All pictures used are official Coast Guard photographs unless otherwise designated.